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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/628,375 07/29/2003		07/29/2003	David S. Garvey	102258.158US2	5160	
25270	7590	08/10/2006		EXAMINER	INER	
WILMERHALE/NITROMED 1875 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20006				SAEED, KAMAL A		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1626		
				DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary			10/628,375	GARVEY ET AL			
			Examiner	Art Unit			
			Kamal A. Saeed	1626			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commu or Reply	nication appe	ars on the cover she	et with the correspondence a	ddress		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE Masions of time may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this complete of the provision of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum is reto reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA's of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. statutory period will y will, by statute, c	TE OF THIS COMM (a). In no event, however, n I apply and will expire SIX (6 cause the application to beco	UNICATION. nay a reply be timely filed) MONTHS from the mailing date of this me ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status				•			
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <i>05 Ma</i>	v 2006				
2a)□		tesponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 May 2006</u> . his action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)		·		matters, prosecution as to the	ne merits is		
٠,٠	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims			,			
· _	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-58</u> is/are pending in the application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>3-13,17-27,40-54 and 58</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) 	Claim(s) <u>1,2, 14-16, 28-39 and 55-57</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□							
Applicati	on Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner					
	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including				CFR 1.121(d).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected t	to by the Exa	miner. Note the atta	ched Office Action or form F	TO-152.		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	ı for foreign p	oriority under 35 U.S	c.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)[a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the Internation		•				
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action	on for a list o	f the certified copies	not received.			
Attachmen							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I	PTO-948)		view Summary (PTO-413) r No(s)/Mail Date			
Notice of Draftsperson's Fatent Drawing Review (F10-946) 1 April 10(5) Mail Date 1 Statement St							

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-58, are pending in this application. Claims 3-13, 17-27, 40-54 and 58 are withdrawn from further consideration by the Examiner, 37 C.F.R. § 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention. The withdrawn subject matter is patentably distinct from the elected subject matter as it differs in structure and element and would require separate search considerations. In addition, a reference, which anticipates one group, would not render obvious the other.

Response to Amendments and Remarks .

Applicant's amended claims 1 and 55 to limit the inventions to the elected subject matter. Therefore, the objections of the claims 1,2, 14-16, 28-39 and 55-57 as set forth in the Office Action mailed on 7 February 2006 is hereby with drawn.

During a telephonic conversation with Applicants' representative on July 31, it was agreed on that $-X^2$ - Y^2 - Z^2 is option (f) i.e N=CR⁴-CR⁵ = and not option (e) as indicated in the amended claim.

Since the product claims have not being found allowable, the restriction between the products and the method of use as set forth in the restriction requirement is maintained.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Applicants preserve their right to file a divisional on the non-elected subject matter.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1,2, 14-16, 28-39 and 55-57 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting, as being unpatentable over claim 1, 2, 14, 15 and 27-37 of U.S. Patent No 6,649,629 B2, since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are drawn to the same art recognized subject matter. A reference anticipating one set of claim will render the other obvious. US Patent No. 6,649,629 B2 teach compounds of Formula Application/Control Number: 10/628,375

Art Unit: 1626

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

wherein:

A-B is:

(a) N-C:

(b) C-N; or

(c) N-N:

when sides d and f are double bonds, and sides c and g are single bonds, $-X^2-Y^2-Z^2$ is:

(a) = CR 4 - CR 4 - CR 5 -;

(b) =N-CR4-CR4-;

 $(c) = N - CR^4 - N - .$

(d) -CR4-N-CR4-:

(e) = CR⁴-N=N-;

 $(f) = N - N = CR^4 -$

(2) - N - N - N - :

(b) $-CR^4 - CR^5 - N - ;$ or (i) $-CR^2 - CR^5 - N - ;$

R2 and R2 taken together are:

i) heloalkyi;	(c) mono-, di- or m-substituted phenyl or naphthyl
sydroxy;	wherein the substituents are each independently
z) alkony;	(1) hydrogen;
i) haloalkexy;	(2) haio;
m) alkylarylalkylamino; 5	(3) alkory;
n) amirotikvi;	(4) alkylthic;
o) amisoaryi; o) sulfonamico;	(5) CN;
g) alkyisulfonamido;	(6) haloalky!;
) arylarifonamido; 10	(7) lower alkyl;
s) haterocyclic ring;	(8) N ₃ ;
i) hydroxyalkyli, or	(9) —CO ₂ D ² ; (10) —CO ₂ -lower alkyl;
a) nitro;	$(21) - (C(R^5)(R^6))_{*} - OD^1;$
as meger from 1 to 3;	`````````````````````````````````````
in sides e and g are double bonds, and sides d and 19 are single bonds, —X°—Y°—Z°— is:	(13) lower alkyl-CO,—R ⁵ ;
B) —CR ⁴ =N—N=;	(14) —OD¹;
o) —N=N—CR'=;	(15) haioalkoxy;
o) CR 1 N CR 1;	(16) amino;
5) —N—CR*—N—;	(27) niro;
i) —CR*=CR*—N=;	(iS) alkyisullinyl; or (i9) heteroaryl;
) -N=CR*-CR*=;	(d) mono-, di- or tri-substituted hateroaryl, wherein
g) —CR*=CR*CR*=; or	the heteroaryl is a monocyclic aromatic ring of
a) —N—N—; In side g is a double bond, and sides d, e and f are 25	
ingle bonds, $-X^2-Y^2-Z^2$ — is:	S, O, or N, and, optionally, 1, 2, or 3 additional N
i) -C(0)-0-CR*=;	atoms; or
o)C(O)NR3CR3;	the heteroacyl is a monocyclic ring of 5 atoms, said on
c) —C(O)—S—CR⁴=; or	having one haterostom which is N, and, optionally, 1
$S = C(H)R^4 - C(OH)R^3 - N = S$	2, 3, or 4 additional N atoms;
n sides d is a double bond, and sides c, f and g are	wherein the substituents are each independently:
ingle bonds, $X^2 - Y^2 - Z^2$ is:	(1) hydrogen;
i) = CR4-0-C(0)-; i) = CR4-\m2 cm)	(2) helo;
$\begin{array}{ll} (0) = (CR^4 - NR^3 - C(0) - c) \\ (0) = (CR^4 - S - C(0) - c) \\ (0) = (CR^4 - C(0) - c) \\ (0) = ($	(3) lower alkyl;
i) =N-C(OH)R'-C(H)R'-;	(4) akory; (5) akyltne;
n sides f is a double bond, and sides d, c and g are	(6) CN;
ngle bonds, —X ² —Y ² —Z ² — is:	(7) haloalkyl;
s) —CH(R*)—CR*=N—; or	(8) № ₃ ;
o) —C(O)—CR*—CR*—; +3	
n sides e is a double bond, and sides d, f and g are	(10) —C(R ²)(R ²)—O-lower alky; or
ngle bonds, $-X^2-Y^2-Z^2$ — is:	(11) alkylsulfinyl;
t) —N—CR ⁴ —CH(R³)—; or 5) —CR ⁴ —CR³—C(O)—;	(e) henzoheteroaryl which includes the beezo fused
n sides d, e, f and g are single bonds, —X2—Y2— 45	analogs of (d); (i) —NR ⁴⁰ R ⁴¹ ;
	$(g) - SR^{21};$
ı) —C(O)—CR⁴(R⁴)—C(O)—;	$(t) - 0R^{1}$
8 4 (1994)	(i) — R ¹¹ ;
) -\$(0) ₂ -CH ₃ ;	(j) elkenyl;
$(0)^2 - S(0)^2 - NR^2(0^2);$ 50	
$S_1 - S(U)_2 - N(U^*) - C(U) - CF_2;$	(1) unsubstituted, mone, di-, tri- or tetra-substituted
f) —S(O)—(NH)—NH(D¹); ;) —S(O)—(NH)—N(D¹)—C(O)—CF ₃ ;	cyclosikenyi, wherein the substituents are each
) —P(O)(CH_)NH(D ¹);	independently: (1) halo;
) —P(O)(CH _a) ₂ ; 55	
i) —C(S)—NH(D ²);	(3) alkylinio;
) —S(0)(NH)CH ₃ ;	(4) CN;
) —P(0)(CH,)0D ² ; cr	(5) halozikyi;
s) —P(O)(CH ₂)NH(D ³);	(6) lower alkyl;
is: 60	(7) N ₃ ;
) hydrogen;	(8) —CO ₂ D ¹ ;
) balogen;) methyl; or	(9) —CO ₂ -lower alkyl; (10) —C(R ¹³)(R ¹³)—OD ² ;
) СЩОН;	(11)—C(R ¹²)(R ¹³)—O-lower alkyl;
83	(12) lower alkyl-CO,—R ¹² ;
) lower alkyi;	(23) banzyloxy;
) cyclos kyl;	(14) —O-(lower alkyl)-CO ₂ R ¹² ;

(a) hydrogen;

```
Y5
                                                                                                      Yh
                                                                              (c) mono-, di- or in-substituted phenyl or naphthyl,
   (i) baloalkyl;
   (j) sydroxy;
                                                                                 wherein the substituents are each independently:
   (k) alkoxy;
                                                                                  (1) hydrogen;

 haloalkoxy.

                                                                                  (2) balo;
   (m) alkviarvialkviamino:
                                                                                  (3) alkory
   (n) amicoalkvi;
                                                                                  (4) alkylthio;
   (o) amicoaryl;
                                                                                  (5) CN:
   (p) sulfonamide;
                                                                                  (6) baloalkyl;
   (q) alkylaulfonamido;
                                                                                  (7) lower alkyl;

 arylsuifonamido;

                                                                 10
                                                                                  (8) N<sub>3</sub>,
   (s) heterocyclic ring;
                                                                                  (9) —CO<sub>2</sub>D<sup>1</sup>,
   (i) hydroxyslkyl; or
                                                                                  (10) —CO<sub>2</sub>-lower alkyl;
   (n) nitro;
                                                                                  (11) -(C(\mathbf{R}^5)(\mathbf{R}^5))_2 - OD^2
a is an integer from 1 to 3;
                                                                                  (12) -(C(R^3)(R^6)), -O-lower alkyl;
when sides e and g are double bonds, and sides d and 15
                                                                                  (13) lower alkyl-CO2-R5;
   f are single bonds, -X^2-Y^2-Z^2- is:
                                                                                  (14) —OD;
   (a) -CR*-N-N-;
                                                                                  (15) baloalkozy,
   (b) —N—N—CR*—
                                                                                  (16) amino;
   (c) — CR<sup>4</sup>— N— CR<sup>4</sup>-
                                                                                  (17) nino;
   (d) -N-CR*-N-
                                                                 ŹĊ
                                                                                  (18) sikyisulfinyl, or
   (e) - CR^4 = CR^4 - N
                                                                                  (19) heteroaryi:
   (f) -N=CR^4-CR^5=
                                                                              (d) mono-, di- or tri-substituted heteroaryl, wherein
   (g) -CR -CR -CR -; or
                                                                                 the heteroaryl is a monocyclic aromatic ring of 5
   (b) -N=N-N=
                                                                                 atoms, said ring having one heterostom which is
when side g is a double bond, and sides d, e and f are as
                                                                                 S. O, or N, and, optionally, 1, 2, or 3 additional N
   single bonds, -X^2-Y^2-Z^2- is:
   (a) —C(0)—0—CR<sup>4</sup>—;
(b) —C(0)—NR<sup>3</sup>—CR<sup>2</sup>=
                                                                        the heteroaryl is a monocyclic ring of 6 atoms, said ring
                                                                           having one heterostom which is N, and, optionally, 1,
   (c) -C(0)-S-CR^4=; or
   (d) -C(H)R^4 - C(OH)R^3 - N = 
                                                                           2, 3, or 4 additional N atoms;
                                                                        wherein the substituents are each independently:
when sides d is a double bond, and sides c, f and g are
   single bonds, -X^2-Y^2-Z^2 is:
                                                                                 (1) hydrogen;
   (a) = CR^4 - O - C(O) -
                                                                                  (2) halo;
   (b) = CR^4 - NR^3 - C(0) - C(0)
                                                                                  (3) lower alkyl;
   (c) = CR^4 - S - C(0) -
                                                                                  (4) alkozy;
                                                                 35
   (d) =N-C(QH)R^{4}-C(H)R^{5}-
                                                                                 (5) alkylthic,
when sides f is a double bond, and sides d, c and g are
                                                                                 (6) CN;
  single bonds, -X^2-Y^2-Z^2 is:
(a) -CH(R^4)-CR^5-N; or
                                                                                 (7) baloalkyl,
                                                                                  (8) N<sub>s</sub>:
   (b) —C(O)—CR4—CR5—
                                                                                 (9) - C(R^3)(R^6) - OD^2;
when sides e is a double bond, and sides d, f and g are
                                                                                 (10) -C(R^2)(R^2)-O-lower slkyl; or
  single bonds, -X^2-Y^2-Z^2- is:
(a) -N=CR^4-CH(R^5)-; or
                                                                                  (11) alkyisulfinyl;
                                                                              (e) benzoneteroaryl which includes the benzo fused
   (b) —CR4—CR5—C(O)—;
                                                                                 analogs of (d);
when sides d, e, f and g are single bonds, -X^2-Y^2-45
                                                                             (f) -NR10R11
   Z^2— is:
                                                                              (g) -SR^{11}
   (a) -C(0)-CR^4(R^4)-C(0)-;
                                                                             (h) — OR11
R1 is:
                                                                             (i) -R^{-1};
  (a) -S(O)_2—CH<sub>3</sub>;

(b) -S(O)_2—NR<sup>3</sup>(D<sup>2</sup>);

(c) -S(O)_2—N(D<sup>2</sup>)—C(O)—CF<sub>3</sub>;

(d) -S(O)—(NH)—NH(D<sup>2</sup>);

(e) -S(O)—(NH)—N(D<sup>1</sup>)—C(O)—CF<sub>3</sub>;

(f) -P(O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)NH(D<sup>2</sup>);
                                                                             (i) alkenyl;
                                                                 30
                                                                             (k) alkynyl;
                                                                             (i) unsubstituted, mono-, di-, tri- or tetra-substituted
                                                                                cyclosisenyi, wherein the substituents are each
                                                                                independently:
                                                                                 (i) halo:
  (g) —P(O)(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;
(b) —C(S)—NH(D<sup>4</sup>);
(i) —S(O)(NH)CH<sub>3</sub>;
                                                                 55
                                                                                 (2) alaoxy:
                                                                                 (3) alkylthic,
                                                                                 (4) CN;
  (j) -P(O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)OD; or
                                                                                 (5) haloalkyl;
   (k) \longrightarrow P(O)(CH_1)NH(D^1),
                                                                                 (6) lower alkyl;
R" is:
                                                                                 (7) N<sub>3</sub>;
                                                                 60
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 $(8) - CO_2D^2$

there is a huge overlap in the numerous variables and numerous alternatives of the compounds of Formula II as described in this application and US Patent No. 6,649,629 B2. (See Examples 20d and 20e, col. 89). One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to prepare the pyrazole compounds and compositions for pharmaceutical use wherein the compounds could have any of the alternatives of the variables in the Formula described in 'Patent No. '629. The motivation derives from the expectation that structurally similar compounds are generally expected to have similar utilities. In re Gyurik, 596 F. 2d 1012, 201 USPQ 552 (CCPA 1979). Applicants should note that a generic teaching is grounds for obvious type double patenting rejection. In looking at the instantly claimed process as a whole, the claimed process would have been suggested to one skilled in the art unless unobvious or unexpected results can be shown.

Telephone Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kamal A Saeed, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-0705. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 7:00 AM- 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Joseph K. McKane, can be reached at (571) 272-0699.

Communication via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signiture, may be used by applicant and should be addressed to [joseph.mckane@uspto.gov]. All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees will not communicate with applicant via Internet e-mail where sensitive data will be exchanged or where there exists a possibility that sensitive data could be identified unless there is of record an express waiver of the confidentiality

Application/Control Number: 10/628,375 Page 8

Art Unit: 1626

requirements under 35 U.S.C. 122 by the applicant. See the Interim Internet Usage Policy published by the Patent and Trademark Office Official Gazette on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

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KAMAL A. SAEED, PH.D.